Influx of Bangladesh in North Eastern States

213. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that same type of conditions are developing in the North Eastern States as are prevailing in the Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether a team of Union Ministers were sent to these States in June, 1994 to study the situation;

(c) if so, the outcome of the visit of the team of Ministers;

(d) whether smuggling of arms and unabated influx of Bangladeshis in these States have assumed a serious situation; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Existing conditions in some of the States of North Eastern region are of serious concern but it will not be appropriate to draw any parallel with the situation prevailing in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) and (c) A Committee was constituted by the Prime Minister to look into the problems of tribal communities in the North Eastern States. The Committee, decided to visit all the North-Eastern States in 3 separate Groups led by Union Home Minister, Union Finance Minister and Union Commerce Minister respectively. The three Groups visited the NE States and exchanged views with a cross section of the people including among others representatives of political parties, non-governmental organisations, promient citizens and the press. Impressions gathered during the visits are being discussed in the full Committee.

(d) and (e) Government are seized of the problem of illegal immigration/infiltration from across the borders and have taken several measures in this regard which, inter alia include intensification of patrolling by the Border Security Forces, strengthening of the BSF Water Wing, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, strengthening of the Prevention of Infiltration (PIF)/Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes, issue of Identity Cards to people residing in identified border areas etc. Further, there are standing instructions to State Governments and UT Administration to detect and deport illegal immigrants. The matter has been taken up strongly with the Government of Bangladesh on several occasions at high levels. Government of India's concern in this regard was highlighted in the talks held by the Union Home Secretary during his visit to Bangaladesh in October, 1993. Consequently, a Indo-Bangladesh Joint Working Group (JWG) has been set up to examine in depth, all outstanding matters, inculding this issue, and to recommend practical measures for resolving them. The first meeting of the JWG was held on 29-31 March, 1994, wherein this issue was also discussed in detail.

Present status of proposals or devtlopment board in Gujarat

214. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have submitted proposals for setting up of Development Boards in their States for approval of the Union Government in rescent year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of proposal of Government of Gujarat regarding

setting up a Kutch Development Board on the same lines of Marathwada and Vidarbha Development Boards; and

(d) by when the approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (d) The provision for setting up of Development Boards under Article 371(2) of the Constitution applies to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat only. The Presidential Order for setting up of Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and rest of the Maharashtra has been issued on 9.3.1994. The Government of Maharashtra has also subsequently reiterated its proposal for formation of a Development Board for Konkan. The late Chief Minister of Gujarat in his letter dated 4.2.1994 had proposed the setting up of a Development Board for Kutch on the same lines as in Maharashtra. No draft scheme has been received from the State Government of Gujarat so far.

In view of various legal, constitutional, and political complexities involved, and the need for clarifications from the State Government, it is not possible to indicate a definite time frame for a final decision in the matter.

राज्यों द्वारा मानवाधिकार आयोग की स्थापना

215. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अब तक कितने राज्यों में मानवाधिकार आयोग स्थापित किए जा चुके हैं ;

(ख) क्या राष्ट्रीय आयोग के अतिरिक्त राज्यों में ऐसे आयोगों की स्थापना से एक दूसरे के अधिकार क्षेत्र में टकराव होगा और एक ही कार्य दो-दो जगह होगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ऐसी कठिनाइयों को किस तरह से दूर करने का विचार रखती है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1993 के उपबंधों के अनुसार, राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग की स्थापना किसी भी राज्य सरकार ने अब तक नहीं की है । इसके पहले मध्य प्रदेश में उस समय मौजूद राज्य अल्पसंख्यक आयोग का पुन: अभिमुखीकरण पुन: नामकरण और इसके कार्य-क्षेत्र में विस्तार करके एक मानवाधिकार आयोग स्थापित किया गया था ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ; ऐसा होने से कार्य में कोई दुहराव नहीं आएगा ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त (ख) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Report of the investigation of cases relating to association

216. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present position of investigation/prosecution of the cases relating to the assassination of Mirwaiz Maulvi Farooq, Mohd. Shaban Vakil, Dr. Ashai, Dr. A. A. Guru, Dr. A. A. Wani, Qazi Nissar and Ghulam Mohammed Bhatt;

(b) what has been the result of the investigation done so far; and

(c) in how many cases challans have been put up in the courts and what are the brief particulars of the charge-sheets presented?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) The latest information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.